

64289 to 64309—Continued.

64291. ACER HYRCANUM Fisch. and Mey.
Aceraceae. **Maple.**

A southern European maple of compact habit, about 25 feet high, with bright-green 5-lobed leaves, greenish yellow flowers, and samaras about an inch long.

64292 to 64294. CORNUS spp. Cornaceae.
Dogwood.

64292. CORNUS AUSTRALIS Meyer.

A close relative of the common European dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*). It differs in minor characters only, and is native to Asia Minor and the Caucasus. The European dogwood is a shrub 12 feet high, with dark-red branches, pale-green leaves, dense cymes of greenish white flowers, and black fruits.

64293. CORNUS IBERICA Hort.

A horticultural variety.

64294. CORNUS KOENIGI C. Schneid.

A dogwood native to Transcaucasia, described by Schneider (Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde, vol. 2) as a shrub 10 feet or more in height, upright in habit and closely related to the common European dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*). The branches are purple-brown, the leaves shining green, and the fruits are black.

64295. CUPRESSUS TORULOSA Don. Pinaceae.

Var. *corneyana*. A tall pyramidal cypress, 150 feet or less high, with pendulous branches and deep-green leaves arranged irregularly. It is indigenous to the Himalayas, and will probably be hardy only in the southern United States.

64296. FAGUS ORIENTALIS Lipsky. Fagaceae. **Beech.**

A tall handsome beech with a pyramidal habit, which is distributed throughout the Caucasus. The leaves are oblong to elliptic, with entire margins. The wood is considered excellent for making furniture, tools, barrels, etc. This beech should be tried in the Southwest as a timber and shade tree.

64297 to 64301. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

64297. IRIS CARTHALINIAE Fomin.

A Caucasian iris, described (Moniteur du Jardin Botanique de Tiflis, 1909) as having a thick rhizome and four or five flowered stems nearly 3 feet high. The sword-shaped leaves are about two-thirds of an inch wide, and the flowers are light blue. In its native country the plant grows in damp places.

64298. IRIS CAUCASICA Hoffm.

A rather dwarf iris described by Baker (Iridaceae, p. 45) as having about six bright-green very narrow leaves 3 to 6 inches long, a short stem, and pale or bright-yellow flowers which appear in March or April. It is native from Asia Minor to Turkestan, ascending to 6,000 feet above sea level.

64299. IRIS MUSULMANICA Fomin.

An iris from the vicinity of Elisabethpol, Caucasus, which, according to the Moniteur du Jardin Botanique de

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Tiflis (vol. 14, 1909), inhabits brackish swamps. It is less than 2 feet tall, and the flowers are either sky-blue or yellowish.

64300. IRIS TASCCHIA Hort.

A horticultural variety.

64301. IRIS WINOGRADOWI Fomin.

A Caucasian iris.

64302. JUNIPERUS ISOPHYLLOS Koch. Pinaceae. **Juniper.**

An oriental juniper described by Koch (Linnaea, vol. 22, p. 304) as a shrubby tree, with light-brown bark and ovate leaves. It differs from *Juniperus pseudosabina* in being smaller and having keeled leaves.

64303 to 64306. PAEONIA spp. Ranunculaceae. **Peony.**

64303. PAEONIA ABCHASICA Hort.

A horticultural variety.

64304. PAEONIA MLOKOSWITSCHI Lomakin.

According to Curtis's Botanical Magazine (pl. 8173), this is a herbaceous perennial peony, with dark bluish green biternate leaves with red nerves and margins. The yellow flowers are 4 to 5 inches across, with numerous stamens and purple stigmas. This peony, considered the handsomest of the yellow-flowered forms, is native to the central Caucasus.

64305. PAEONIA TRITERNATA Pall.

A tall herbaceous peony, with carrot-shaped roots, which resembles *Paeonia coralina*, but differs in having rounded leaves, green stems, and rose-colored or whitish flowers. It is native to southeastern Europe.

64306. PAEONIA WITTMANNIANA Hartwiss.

A herbaceous perennial peony 2 to 3 feet high, with biternate leaves 4 to 8 inches long and flowers about 4 inches across. The flowers are solitary, pale yellow, greenish or nearly white. Native to the Caucasus.

64307. PINUS ELДАРICA Medw. Pinaceae. **Pine.**

An erect pine 40 to 50 feet high, native to southern Europe and western Asia, and closely related to the Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis*). It differs from the latter in having longer, more rigid leaves which are a deeper green.

64308. PTEROCARYA FRAXINFOLIA (Lam.) Spach. (*P. caucasica* Meyer). Juglandaceae.

A handsome spreading tree 60 feet or less in height, with attractive dark-green pinnate leaves about a foot long. Its native land is the Caucasus, and it will probably not be hardy north of Massachusetts.

64309. REICHARDIA DICHOTOMA (Bieb.) Freyn. Cichoriaceae.

A perennial herbaceous composite, 2 to 3 feet high, native to Asia Minor, with a rosette of spatulate radical leaves and very small stem leaves. The white flowers are in rather large heads.